a reference to page information; (2) second means for taking specific information corresponding to requested page information out of the first means and adding it to the page information; and (3) third means for replacing the reference included in the page information with the space identification information.

The Office Action asserts that Malik discloses feature (1) by disclosing that "the user may then select from the presented hyperlinks, the most appropriate hyperlink or path in pursuit of the user's particular search goals....The designated path through the chosen sights may be saved as a bookmark for future reference and access. Applicants associate this with adding space identification information (designated path) to specific information (bookmark)... relative to page information (source associated with the designated path).

The Office Action asserts that Malik discloses feature (2) by disclosing that "several new selections that have been added to the base bookmark submenu." However, the claim recites taking specific information corresponding to requested page information out of the first means and adding it to the page information. Specifically, if the interpretation of the Office Action was to be followed, the bookmark (specific information) is added to the source associated with the designated path (page information). Thus, Malik's disclosure does not comport with the language of the claims.

Moreover, the Office Action asserts that Malik discloses feature (3) by disclosing that "a user may also select to create a folder from the submenu 413...The folder would create a reference in the listing of the bookmarks." However, feature (3) recites replacing the reference included in the page information with the space identification information. The above disclosure of Malik makes no mention of replacing the reference included in the page information with the space identification information. Therefore, Malik does not disclose or suggest the features of claim 1.

With respect to independent claim 2, this claim further recites fourth means for registering the specific information relative to the page information at the first means.

The Office Action asserts that Malik discloses this feature by disclosing that "several new selections that have been added to the basic bookmark sub-menu; a user may also select to create a folder from the submenu 413....The folder would create a reference in the listing of bookmarks." However, this is the same feature that was used to disclose feature (3) of claim 1.

On the contrary, claim 2 recites a feature that is totally different from feature (3) of claim 1. Further, claim 2 recites "registering the specific information relative to the page information at the first means." No where does Malik disclose or even suggest registering specific information relative to the page information at the first means. Therefore, Malik does not disclose or suggest the feature of claim 2.

With respect to independent claim 5, Malik does not disclose or suggest an apparatus for providing a specific addressed space that specifies a hypertext space that is in conformance with a purpose of users and wherein a link relation different from an original hypertext space is formed, as recited in claim 5.

The Office Action asserts that Malik discloses this feature by disclosing that "when a user is doing a search or 'just surfing the net', the user will either enter a desired address into the location block of the main menu, or the user may click on the book menu to show sites previously visited and marked." However, the user would still be using a link that is in the original hypertext space. Claim 5 recites a hypertext space that is in conformance with a purpose of the users, and wherein a link relation different from an original hypertext space is formed. Nowhere does Malik disclose this feature.

With respect to independent claim 6, this claim recites similar features as claim 5, and therefore is also allowable for the reasons as set forth with respect to claim 5.